

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

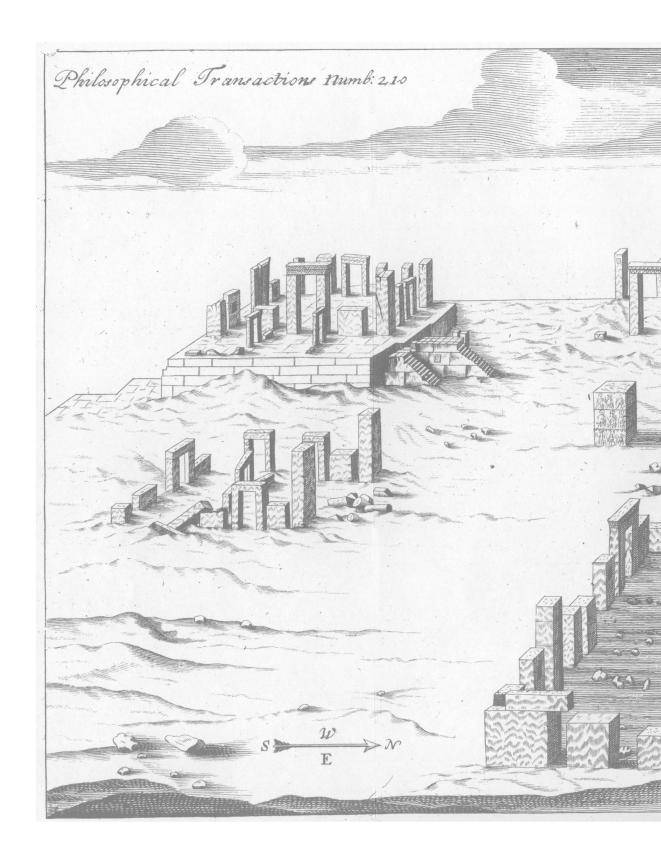
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

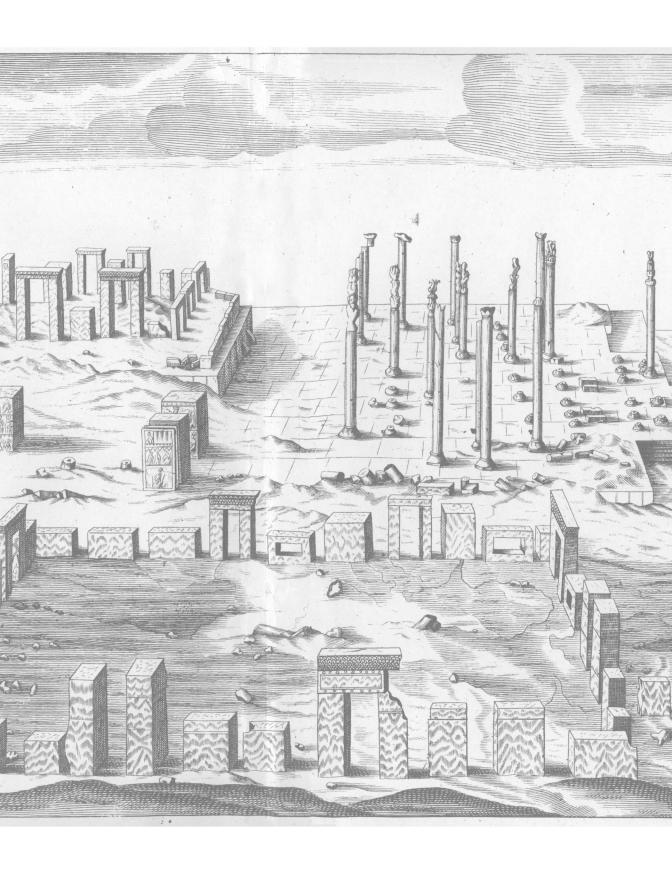
Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

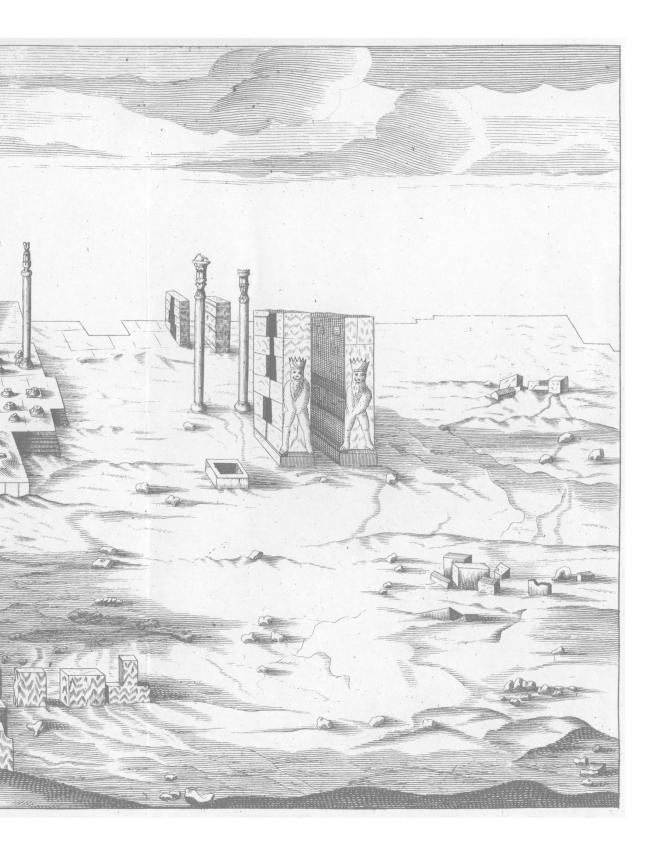
We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.







PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

For the Month of May, 1694.

The CONTENTS.

I. A Letter from Monsieur N. Witsen to Dr. Martin Lister, S. R. S. with two Draughts of the Ruins of I epolis. II. Dr. Gwither's Discourse of Physiognomy, communicated by Mr. Owen Lloyd, Secretary of the Philosophical Society at Dublin. III. A Continuation of Mr. John Clayton's Account of Virginia; giving a short Description of the Beasts and Serpents thereof. IV. Methodus Nova, Accurata & facilis inveniendi Radices Aquationum quarumcumque generaliter, sine prævia Reductione. Per Edm. Halley.

I. A Letter from Monsieur N. Witsen to Dr. Martin Lister, with two Draughts of the Famous Persepolis.

ving already often obliged the World with Communications of his Discoveries, lately sent the following Letter with the Draughts to Dr. Lister, who was pleased to permit their Publication in these Tracks: The greatness of the Curiosity we hope will recommend them to the Lovers of Antiquity, little of those Famous Remains having been yet publisht, and those that have been, but ill designed or graved. Monsieur Witces's Letter, translated from the Freuch, is as follows.

SIR

Ince I had the Honour of receiving your last, there came to my hands several Curious Shells from you, with a piece of English Agate, and the Transactions of the Royal Society for the Month of June last, for which Favours I return my Humble Thanks. As to the Cockles of the Caspian Sea, and from the Mouth of Wolga, I have Advice from Moscou, that they are expected there this Winter: Meanwhile I herewith fend you some Snail-Shells, taken out of the River Jaute, not far from the City of Moscou. Our Apothecaries make use of them powdered, and probably for the same purpose as Crabs-Eyes. There are some others likewise which are sound in the Rivers of Moscou and Neglina, and in the Wolga, Since you have been pleased to communicate to me an Inscription found at Persepolis, I thought it would be acceptable to fend you the Draughts of part of the Ruins of the Stone-work of that Proud Palace, given me by the Person himself that drew them upon the place. I should be much satisfied had I any thing worthy of your Curiofity and the Publick, which you so often Oblige with your Discoveries, which justly merit mine and the Thanks of all that esteem them as much as my felf, who am the Cherisher of your Friendship, and defirous to shew that I am,

SIR,
Tour most Humble and Obedient Servant,

Amsterdam, Jan.1. 1694, N. Witsen.

I Ndex animi vultus, is a saying frequent in the Mouth of every Pedant, and every Fortune-telling Charletain pretends to read a Man's Face; as the Astrologer does Heaven's.

All

II. Dr. Gwither's Discourse of Physiognomy. Communicated by Mr. Owen Lloyd, Secretary of the Philosophical Society at Dublin.